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a team by the Department of Agriculture to the Gdynia and Bydgoszcz areas to combat the hoof and mouth disease which at this time was spreading into Poland

2.

3. The animal disease control in Western Ukraine was under the Polish rule from 1919 until 1939 and then under Soviet and German control until 1944

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4. Animal disease control belonged to the Veterinary Division of the Department of Agriculture in Warsaw. The Chief of the Veterinary Division in Warsaw and veterinary inspectors in the provinces and districts were responsible for livestock and disease control.

5. The official disease control and eradication programs from 1932 until 1944 are as follows:

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Diseases classified as reportable were the following:

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1) | Foot and Mouth Disease | 14) | Swine Erysipelas |
| 2) | Bovine Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia | 15) | Scabies |
| 3) | Pestis Bovina (Cattle Plague) | | |
| 4) | Equine Infectious Anemia | | |
| 5) | Equine Influenza | | |
| 6) | Equine Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia | | |
| 7) | Rabies | | |
| 8) | Hog cholera | | |
| 9) | Anthrax | | |
| 10) | Blackleg | | |
| 11) | Glanders (Malleus) | | |
| 12) | Tuberculosis | | |
| 13) | Dourine | | |

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Contagious Diseases of Fowl:

- 1) Fowl Pest
- 2) Infectious Laryngo-tracheitis
- 3) Infectious Pneumo-encephalitis
- 4) Fowl cholera
- 5) Pullorum Disease (B.W.D.)
- 6) Coccidiosis

Official Disease Control and Eradication Programs**Diagnostic Procedures:**

- 1) Physical examination (AM or PM)
- 2) Detection of micro-organisms
- 3) Serological tests
- 4) Allergic tests

Serological tests were used for detection of:

- 1) Glanders - agglutination, compliment fixation or precipitation
- 2) Infectious Abortion - agglutination
- 3) Pullorum Disease - agglutination

Allergic tests for detection of:

- 1) Glanders - Mallein test - intrapalpebral
- 2) Tuberculosis - intradermal
- 3) Paratuberculosis - intradermal

Immunization Procedures were used for control of the following diseases:

- 1) Anthrax - passive immunization with serum and active vaccination - intradermally
- 2) Blackleg - vaccination with bacterins or aggresins
- 3) Rabies - prophylactic and therapeutic vaccination
- 4) Swine Erysipelas - passive immunization with serum and simultaneously with serum and vaccine
- 5) Tetanus - Prophylactic vaccination with antoxins or with antitetanus immune serum
- 6) Fowl cholera - Prophylactic vaccination

Eradication by quarantine and compulsory slaughter of all infected and exposed animals and payment for indemnity were procedures employed in outbreaks of the following contagious diseases:

- 1) Pestis Bovina
- 2) Bovine Contagious Fleuro-pneumonia
- 3) Glanders
- 4) Equine Infectious Anemia
- 5) Hog cholera

The carcasses were properly buried or burned.

At auctions and stockyards the animals were inspected by accredited veterinarians. Veterinary legislature forbade the sale of animals infected with contagious diseases, for breeding purposes.

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